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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**APPLICANT:** Luis M. Ortiz**EXAMINER:** Elahee, MD S**SERIAL NO.:** 09/887,492**GROUP:** 2614**FILED:** 06/22/2001**ATTY DKT NO.:** Ortiz-1001**TITLE:** SYSTEMS, METHODS AND APPARATUSES FOR BROKERING DATA
BETWEEN WIRELESS DEVICES AND DATA RENDERING DEVICES**Please forward all correspondence to:**ORTIZ & LOPEZ, PLLC
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P.O. Box 4484
Albuquerque, NM 87196-4484**Certificate of Transmission**I hereby certify that this correspondence is being
facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and
Trademark Office, to Fax No. 571-273-8300.
Luis M. Ortiz Date 6/2/09**Mail Stop Appeal**Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANT APPEAL
BRIEF**

In response to the Notification of Non-compliant Appeal Brief dated June 1, 2009, Please accept the attached document which replaces "Section V" of the brief (pages 3-26).

The replacement of Section V should comply with 37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(v) and MPEP 1205.02, Section V.

Respectfully submitted,


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Application No.: 09/887,492
Ortiz-1001

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ATTACHMENT

**Replacement of Section V -
Appeal Brief**

Application Serial No. 09/887,492

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V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

In accordance with the requirements of 37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(v) and MPEP 1205.02 Sec V, a concise explanation of the subject matter defined in each claim that is the subject of this appeal is provided below. Reference to locations in the specification by page and line number, and to the drawings by reference characters, re identified in claim chart format in order to assist the board in finding support for the claimed subject matter:

CLAIM 1	Location within Specification/Drawings
A method of brokering data between handheld wireless devices and publicly available data rendering devices with locations and capabilities not previously known to the handheld wireless devices or their users, comprising:	FIGS. 4 to 12. ABSTRACT Pages 11, line 2 through page 12, line 21 of Specification.
identifying data from a handheld wireless device (WD) for rendering at a publicly accessible data rendering device (DRD) located at a fixed, publicly accessible location not yet known to said WD or its user;	FIG. 4; FIG. 6; FIG. 7. Page 11, line 2-6 of Specification: "DRDs can generally be considered "undedicated" rendering devices (e.g., "unassigned" as a resource and/or generally available and open to the acceptance and rendering of data from unfamiliar users). DRDs can be located generally throughout an enterprise or private campus, or be distributed throughout communities for accessibility by the public. It is an advantage of the present invention for DRDs to be made publically available and easy to locate."
providing a request from said WD through a wireless telecommunications network supporting voice and data communications by said WD to a remote network resource for said remote network resource to locate at least one DRD, said at least one DRD further comprising at least one of a printer, a video monitor, an Internet Kiosk, a multimedia projector, or an ATM machine, said network resource further adapted to identify the location, rendering capabilities and operational status of at least one DRD in accordance with	FIG. 7 to 9; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 12. Page 11, lines 7-17 of Specification: "In accordance with a feature of the present invention, DRDs can receive data directly from WDs and/or through networks after/with coordination by WDs with networks providing data to DRDs." "In accordance with another feature of the present invention, the DRD methods can be included in DRD adapted/network-enabled Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, ATMs, telephony, video monitors, conferencing and other multimedia-enabled devices." "In accordance with another feature of the present invention, a WD can be used to locate a DRD based on a WD and/or WD user's location and/or profile." Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be

<p>at least one of said WD's geographic location and a WD user profile associated with said WD;</p>	<p>easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p>
<p>said network resource identifying the location, rendering capabilities and operational status of at least one DRD based on at least one of said WD's location and said WD user profile;</p>	<p>FIG. 9; FIG. 12.</p> <p>Pages 11, line 20 through page 12, line 4 of Specification: "In accordance with another feature of the present invention, user/WD location information and/or profile information can be determined/provided via networks in communication with a user/WD, and DRD location information can be provided to user/WD via the networks based on user/WD location and/or profile.</p> <p>Another feature of the present invention allows the network to verify DRD availability (e.g., operational readiness)."</p> <p>Page 18, lines 5-7: "A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means 25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity). "</p> <p>Page 26, lines 5-13: "When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request</p>

	for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD. After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92."
said network resource providing said WD with location information for at least one publicly accessible DRD;	FIG. 10. Page 19, lines 9-18: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6."
selecting a DRD with said WD;	FIG. 6; FIG. 7 Page 19, lines 18-20: "The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user."
at least one of said WD, said wireless telecommunications network and said network resource providing navigable directions on said WD to physically locate a DRD selected with said WD based on the geographic location of said WD; and	FIG. 10. Page 25, lines 9-11: "If the user does not know the location of a DRD, the user can request network assistance in identifying the location and/or capabilities of a DRD 62." Page 26, lines 13-18: "The server sends DRD location information to the WD 93. DRD location information can include address information, driving directions and/or a map. Such information is already available from some Internet websites providing directions/maps. With the present invention, however, the user does not have to provide known WD location information. The server can utilize WD location information known by the server (e.g., based on GPS) to generate directions and/or maps provided to the WD to locate the appropriate DRD."
transferring said data at the request of said WD to said DRD from at least one of an email box or a memory associated with said WD, said data transferred to said DRD for rendering.	FIGS. 4 to 6; FIGS. 8 to 10. Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile." ... "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can

	request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."
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CLAIM 2	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 including a step wherein said DRD renders the data only after a render command is provided to said DRD through said WD.	FIG. 5 ABSTRACT Pages 19, lines 18-19 and 24, lines 12-19 of the Specification.

CLAIM 3	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 2 wherein said render command includes a passcode.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 7	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 wherein the data is rendered by said DRD after said render command is provided by a WD user on a user interface associated with said DRD.	FIG. 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Pages 19, lines 18-19 and 24, lines 12-19 of the Specification.

CLAIM 8	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 wherein the data is retrieved from a memory assigned to the WD user only after the WD user provides a passcode to said DRD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 9	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 8 wherein said passcode is provided to said DRD by the WD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 10	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 8 wherein said passcode is provided at a user interface associated with said DRD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 11	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 8 wherein said command includes decryption coding.	FIGS. 2 and 5. ABSTRACT Pages 22, lines 7-15 of the Specification.

CLAIM 14	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 including a step wherein said network resource provides the WD with a passcode for use on an interface integrated with said DRD to cause said DRD to render the data.	Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 15	Location within Specification/Drawings
A method of brokering data between a wireless device (WD) and a publicly accessible data rendering device (DRD), the DRD further comprising at least one of a printer, a video monitor, an Internet Kiosk, a multimedia projector, or an ATM machine, wherein the DRD is not assigned to the WD, the DRD's physical location is not known by the WD and its user, and the DRD is publicly accessible to all WD users, wherein a WD user performs the following steps at the WD:	Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via

	networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."
identifying data with the WD to render at a publicly accessible DRD;	FIG. 4. Page 11, line 2-6 of Specification: "In accordance with aspects of using the present invention methods of use will now be described. Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."
providing a DRD locator request with the WD to public communications network resources through a wireless cellular communications network supporting wireless voice and data communications by the WD, the DRD locator request being provided for said public communication network resources to find at least one publicly accessible DRD located near the WD, the locator request further including WD geographic location information;	FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG 12. Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."
receiving DRD location information and rendering capabilities at the WD for the at least one publicly accessible DRD located near the WD, wherein DRD location information is based on said WD geographic location information;	FIG. 10. Pages 11, line 20 through page 12, line 4 of Specification: "In accordance with another feature of the present invention, user/WD location information and/or profile information can be determined/provided via networks in communication with a user/WD, and DRD location information can be provided to user/WD via the networks based on user/WD location and/or profile. Another feature of the present invention allows the network to verify DRD availability (e.g., operational readiness)." Page 18, lines 5-7: "A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means

	<p>25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity). "</p> <p>Page 26, lines 5-13: "When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD. After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92."</p>
selecting a DRD with the WD for rendering said data;	<p>FIG. 6; FIG. 7</p> <p>Page 19, lines 18-20: "The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user."</p>
providing directions to the WD to physically locate the DRD selected by the WD, said directions provided to the WD from at least one of the WD and the network resource based on the WD geographic location information;	<p>FIG. 10.</p> <p>Page 25, lines 9-11: "If the user does not know the location of a DRD, the user can request network assistance in identifying the location and/or capabilities of a DRD 62."</p> <p>Page 26, lines 13-18: "The server sends DRD location information to the WD 93. DRD location information can include address information, driving directions and/or a map. Such information is already available from some Internet websites providing directions/maps. With the present invention, however, the user does not have to provide known WD location information. The server can utilize WD location information known by the server (e.g., based on GPS) to generate directions and/or maps provided to the WD to locate the appropriate DRD."</p>
physically locating the DRD at the DRD's publicly accessible location; and	<p>Page 25, lines 13-15: "After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."</p>
requesting at the WD that the data be transferred to the DRD through at least one of said public wireless cellular communications network and a short range wireless communications link with the DRD.	<p>FIGS. 4 to 6; FIGS. 8 to 10.</p> <p>Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile."</p> <p>"Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63."</p>

	Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."
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CLAIM 16	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 15 wherein said data is transferred to said DRD from said public wireless communications network resources following the request at said WD.	<p>FIG. 5</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile."</p> <p>...</p> <p>"Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."</p>

CLAIM 17	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 16 wherein said public wireless communications network resources facilitates transfer of said data to said DRD from a memory associated with said WD.	<p>FIGS. 4 to 6; FIGS. 8 to 10.</p> <p>Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile."</p> <p>...</p> <p>"Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."</p>

CLAIM 18	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 17 wherein said step of requesting that said data be transferred to said DRD is followed by a step that includes entering a passcode by the WD user at said DRD to render the data.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 19	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 16 wherein said data is retrieved from a mailbox assigned to said WD only after a passcode is provided to said DRD by said WD user.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 20	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 19 wherein said passcode is provided to said DRD by said WD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 21	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 19 wherein said passcode is provided at a user interface associated with said DRD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 21, lines 9-18 and Page 26, lines 1-4 of the Specification.

CLAIM 22	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 15 wherein said DRD renders data after a render command is provided to said DRD by said WD user.	FIGS. 2, 8, 10, 11. ABSTRACT Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 23	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 22 wherein said render command includes a passcode.	Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 30	Location within Specification/Drawings
<p>A method of brokering data between wireless devices and publicly accessible data rendering devices, comprising enabling a user of a wireless device to perform the following steps:</p>	<p>FIGS. 4 to 12.</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Pages 11, line 2 through page 12, line 21 of Specification.</p>
<p>using a wireless device (WD) to request support through a wireless cellular telecommunications network to a remote server adapted to maintain location and capability information for data rendering devices, to locate at least one publicly accessible data rendering device (DRD) and provide publicly accessible DRD capability information stored in the remote server, and wherein the at least one DRD is not previously assigned to the WD and its location not previously known to the WD or its user, and the at least one DRD is physically accessible to all WD users, wherein locating of at least one DRD is facilitated by said remote server in cooperation with the wireless cellular telecommunications network in accordance with at least one of a WD user profile and the geographic location of the WD;</p>	<p>FIGS. 10 to 12.</p> <p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p>
<p>receiving DRD location and capability information at the WD for at least one DRD located near the WD;</p>	<p>FIG. 9; FIG. 12.</p> <p>Pages 11, line 20 through Page 12, line 4 of Specification:</p> <p>"In accordance with another feature of the present invention, user/WD location information and/or profile information can be determined/provided via networks in communication with a user/WD, and DRD location information can be provided to user/WD via the networks based on user/WD location and/or profile.</p> <p>Another feature of the present invention allows the network to verify DRD availability (e.g., operational readiness)."</p> <p>Page 18, lines 5-7: "A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means</p>

	<p>25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity). “</p> <p>Page 26, lines 5-9: “When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD. After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92.”</p>
selecting a DRD with said WD for rendering data;	<p>FIG. 6; FIG. 7</p> <p>Page 19, lines 18-20: “The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user.”</p>
the network resource verifying operational readiness of the DRD selected by the WD and providing directions on the WD for the user to follow to physically locate the DRD selected with the WD if the DRD selected by the user is deemed operational, the directions provided to the WD based on the geographic location of the WD;	<p>FIG. 9; FIG. 12.</p> <p>Pages 11, line 20 through Page 12, line 4 of Specification: “In accordance with another feature of the present invention, user/WD location information and/or profile information can be determined/provided via networks in communication with a user/WD, and DRD location information can be provided to user/WD via the networks based on user/WD location and/or profile.</p> <p>Another feature of the present invention allows the network to verify DRD availability (e.g., operational readiness).”</p> <p>Page 18, lines 5-7: “A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means 25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity).”</p> <p>Page 26, lines 5-9: “When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD.</p>

	After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92."
selecting data with the WD for rendering at the DRD once the DRD has been physically located by the user; and	Page 25, lines 13-15: "After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73." FIGS. 4 to 6; FIGS. 8 to 10. Page 25, lines 11-12: "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63."
providing the data from at least one of a memory and email box associated with the WD, at the request of the WD, to the DRD for rendering.	FIG. 4. Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD." Page 7, lines 13-17: "Enhanced messaging applications have also been developed in response to the convergence of voice and data networks and improving wireless technology. Unified Messaging solutions allow carriers and Internet service providers to manage customer e-mail, voice messages and fax images and can facilitate delivery of these communications to PDAs, telephony devices, pagers, personal computers and other capable information retrieval devices, wired or wireless."

CLAIM 31	Location within Specification/Drawings
The invention of claim 30, wherein said DRD renders said data after a render command is provided at said DRD by the user associated with said WD.	FIG. 5 ABSTRACT Pages 19, lines 18-19 and 24, lines 12-19 of the Specification.

CLAIM 88	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 31 wherein said rendering command includes decryption coding.	FIGS. 2 and 5. ABSTRACT Pages 22, lines 7-15 of the Specification.

CLAIM 89	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 30 further comprising the steps of: receiving at a network server a request associated with said WD for delivery of said data for rendering at said DRD;	FIG. 5 ABSTRACT Page 26, lines 5-9: "When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD. After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92."
determining if delivery of said data can be approved by at least one of said network and/or said DRD; and	FIG. 12 Page 18, lines 5-7: "A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means 25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity)."
if delivery is approved, said server processes the request including facilitating delivery of said data to said DRD.	FIG. 12 Page 25, lines 11-12: "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63."

CLAIM 90	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 89 further comprising the step of receiving said data from said server at said DRD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 26, lines 5-9: "When the network is requested to assist the WD in locating a DRD, the network can select a DRD for the WD based only on the WDs proximity to the DRD. The network, however, can utilize more than just a WD x, y location within a geographic region based on GPS to find an appropriate DRD for the WD. DRD selection can be based on a profile. Referring to Figure 9, a network server can receive a request from a WD for DRD location based on a profile 91. Profile information can be located in a database (HLR) accessible to the server and/or transferred by the WD as part of the request for assistance. The profile can include new requirements issued by the user regarding locating an appropriate DRD. After the server receives the request, the server locates and identifies a DRD to the WD matching the profile 92."

CLAIM 91	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 90 wherein said data is received at said DRD via a data network supporting said DRD.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 26, lines 5-9: "When the network is requested to assist" (same as above)

CLAIM 92	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 90 further comprising the step of rendering said data at said DRD following a rendering command received at said DRD by said WD.	FIG. 5, 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Pages 19, lines 18-19 and 24, lines 12-19 of the Specification.

CLAIM 93	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 92 wherein said rendering command includes a passcode.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 94	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 92 wherein said rendering command includes decryption coding.	FIGS. 2 and 5. ABSTRACT Pages 22, lines 7-15 of the Specification.

CLAIM 97	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 wherein said rendering command includes decryption coding.	FIGS. 2 and 5. ABSTRACT Pages 22, lines 7-15 of the Specification.

CLAIM 98	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 1 wherein said commands enable WD user manipulation of said data during rendering of said data at said DRD using said WD.	Pages 18, liens 19-20 of the Specification.

CLAIM 99	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 98 wherein said DRD is at least one of: a presentation projector, a video display, and a photocopier.	Pages 23, lines 19-21 of the Specification.

CLAIM 100	Location within Specification/Drawings
A method using a wireless cellular telecommunications network adapted for supporting wireless hand held device users in voice and data communications and with brokering data between handheld wireless devices and publicly accessible data rendering devices where physical locations for publicly accessible data rendering devices are not previously known to the wireless hand held device users, steps of the method carried out by a hand held wireless device user comprising:	FIG. 1; FIGS. 8-12. Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."
providing a request over the wireless cellular telecommunication network from a handheld wireless device (WD) to a remote data network resource to locate at least one publicly accessible data rendering device (DRD) and identify operational readiness and rendering capabilities for the at least one publically accessible DRD matching user requested rendering capabilities also provided from the	FIG. 1; FIGS. 8-12. Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g.,

<p>WD, said remote data network resource adapted to provide assistance to WD users to locate and assess publicly accessible DRDs by determining WD geographic location, locating at least one operational DRD located near the WD based on the WD geographic location and DRD rendering capabilities, and then identifying on the WD at least one DRD that is operational, matches user requested rendering capabilities and is geographically located near the WD;</p>	<p>determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p>
<p>receiving location information for at least one publicly accessible DRD at the WD from the network resource through the wireless cellular telecommunications network supporting wireless communication by the WD, said location information identifying at least one DRD geographically located near the WD that is operational and matches user rendering capabilities;</p>	<p>FIG. 1; FIGS. 8-12.</p> <p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p>
<p>selecting only one DRD from the at least one publicly accessible DRD using the WD;</p>	<p>FIG. 6; FIG. 7</p> <p>Page 19, lines 18-20: "The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user."</p>
<p>obtaining directions to the only one DRD using at least one of the WD, the wireless cellular telecommunications network, and GPS based on the geographic</p>	<p>FIG. 10.</p> <p>Page 25, lines 9-11: "If the user does not know the location of a DRD, the user can request network assistance in identifying the location and/or capabilities of a DRD 62."</p>

location of the WD;	Page 26, lines 13-18: "The server sends DRD location information to the WD 93. DRD location information can include address information, driving directions and/or a map. Such information is already available from some Internet websites providing directions/maps. With the present invention, however, the user does not have to provide known WD location information. The server can utilize WD location information known by the server (e.g., based on GPS) to generate directions and/or maps provided to the WD to locate the appropriate DRD."
selecting data for rendering at the DRD using the WD after the only one DRD is physically located; and	Page 25, lines 13-15: "After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73." FIGS. 4 to 6; FIGS. 8 to 10. Page 25, lines 11-12: "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63."
transferring data using the WD to the DRD for rendering.	FIG. 4. Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UT). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."

CLAIM 105	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 100 wherein said commands enable the WD user to manipulate said data during its rendering at said DRD using said WD.	Pages 18, lines 19-20 of the Specification.

CLAIM 106	Location within Specification/Drawings
A location based service method using data communications network resources to assist a user of a GPS-enabled hand held wireless device supported by a wireless cellular telecommunications network to locate a publicly accessible data rendering device (DRD) whose location is not previously known to the user, the publicly accessible DRD comprising at least one of a printer,	Page 5, lines 15-17: "Wireless Intelligent Networks (WIN) are generally known as the architecture of the wireless switched network that allows carriers to provide enhanced and customized services for mobile telephones." Pages 6, lines 20 through page 7, line 2: "Wireless location based services now being deployed on wireless networks enable wireless service providers to utilize information regarding the geographic location of wireless devices/callers to provide public safety (e.g., E-911), location-sensitive billing, location-specific information (e.g., advertising) and tracking services."

<p>video monitor, an Internet Kiosk, a multimedia projector, or an ATM machine, the method comprising the steps of:</p>	<p>Page 11, 13-15: "In accordance with another feature of the present invention, the DRD methods can be included in DRD adapted/network-enabled Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, ATMs, telephony, video monitors, conferencing and other multimedia-enabled devices."</p> <p>Page 17, lines 11-15: "Satellite global positioning system (GPS) 9 capabilities installed at the wireless network interface can assist in determining a WD 6 user's location by routing location information to the VLR19 /HLR 13 when a WD user communicates with a supporting wireless network 12."</p> <p>FIG. 4; FIG. 6; FIG. 7.</p> <p>Page 11, lines 2-6 of Specification: "DRDs can generally be considered "undedicated" rendering devices (e.g., "unassigned" as a resource and/or generally available and open to the acceptance and rendering of data from unfamiliar users). DRDs can be located generally throughout an enterprise or private campus, or be distributed throughout communities for accessibility by the public. It is an advantage of the present invention for DRDs to be made publically available and easy to locate."</p>
<p>receiving a user request provided over the wireless cellular telecommunications network from a user of the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device to a data communications network resource for assistance in locating a publicly accessible DRD based on geographic location information for the GPS-enabled wireless hand held device, rendering capabilities required by the user, and operational readiness of publicly accessible DRDs;</p>	<p>FIG. 7 to 9; FIG. 9; FIG. 10; FIG. 12.</p> <p>Page 11, lines 7-17 of Specification:</p> <p>"In accordance with a feature of the present invention, DRDs can receive data directly from WDs and/or through networks after/with coordination by WDs with networks providing data to DRDs."</p> <p>"In accordance with another feature of the present invention, the DRD methods can be included in DRD adapted/network-enabled Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, ATMs, telephony, video monitors, conferencing and other multimedia-enabled devices."</p> <p>"In accordance with another feature of the present invention, a WD can be used to locate a DRD based on a WD and/or WD user's location and/or profile."</p> <p>Page 17, lines 11-15: "Satellite global positioning system (GPS) 9 capabilities installed at the wireless network interface can assist in determining a WD 6 user's location by routing location information to the VLR19 /HLR 13 when a WD user communicates with a supporting wireless network 12."</p> <p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD</p>

	<p>memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines (ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p>
<p>the data communications network resource determining the geographic location of the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device;</p>	<p>Page 17, lines 11-15: "Satellite global positioning system (GPS) 9 capabilities installed at the wireless network interface can assist in determining a WD 6 user's location by routing location information to the VLR19 /HLR 13 when a WD user communicates with a supporting wireless network 12."</p> <p>Page 19, lines13-16: "In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information."</p>
<p>the data communications network resource using the geographic location of the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device to locate at least one publicly accessible DRD located near the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device that is operational and matches the rendering capabilities required by the user;</p>	<p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and /or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6. The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user. DRD brokering and location functionality can be included in familiar rendering devices (e.g., Internet Kiosks, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, automatic teller machines</p>

	<p>(ATMs), video monitors, conferencing other multimedia-enabled devices) that are IR, RF and/or network communication enabled. DRDs can be public or exclusive to an enterprise."</p> <p>FIG. 9; FIG. 12.</p> <p>Pages 12, lines 3-4 of Specification: "Another feature of the present invention allows the network to verify DRD availability (e.g., operational readiness)."</p> <p>Page 18, lines 5-7: "A status monitor 27 can be provided to track the operational readiness of the rendering means 25 (which can include printing, display and retrieval hardware status, and microprocessor 24 load/communications activity)."</p>
the data communications network resource identifying the at least one publicly accessible DRD including its geographic and physical location to the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device;	<p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "DRDs 7 can be easily locatable using network 28 resources and/or WDs 6. Information related to a DRD's physical location and rendering capabilities, for example, can be registered at network 28 resources (e.g., an HLR) supporting network communication with the DRD 7. DRD information regarding capabilities can also be held within DRD memory 30 for retrieval by the network and/or WD 6. In accordance with this aspect of the present invention, WD proximity-based DRD locating/finding technology should enable WD users to locate available DRDs 7 based on a DRD's 7 proximity to the a roaming WD's location (e.g., determinable by GPS) and/or profile information. Profile information related to the DRD 20 can be provided from memory 30 at the DRD 20 and/or through the network 28. User/WD 6 location information can be determined via networks in communication with the user's WD 6."</p>
the user selecting only one publicly accessible DRD for rendering data; and	<p>FIG. 6; FIG. 7</p> <p>Page 19, lines 9 through page 20, line 2: "The user can choose to render data at the DRD 7 suggested by the network. Several DRDs can be identified by the network 28 for selection by the WD user."</p>
the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device with the support of at least one of GPS and the wireless cellular telecommunications network providing the user directions to physically locate the only one publicly accessible DRD given the geographic location of the GPS-enabled hand held wireless device.	<p>FIG. 10.</p> <p>Page 25, lines 9-11: "If the user does not know the location of a DRD, the user can request network assistance in identifying the location and/or capabilities of a DRD 62."</p> <p>Page 26, lines 13-18: "The server sends DRD location information to the WD 93. DRD location information can include address information, driving directions and/or a map. Such information is already available from some Internet websites providing directions/maps. With the present invention, however, the user does not have to provide known WD location information. The server can utilize WD location information known by the server (e.g., based on GPS) to generate directions and/or maps provided to the WD to locate the appropriate DRD."</p>

CLAIM 107	Location within Specification/Drawings
<p>The method of claim 106 further comprising the steps of: receiving a request at a network server from said GPS-enabled hand held wireless device to retrieve data stored in memory associated with said GPS-enabled wireless hand held device and to transfer said data to the at least one publicly accessible DRD identified by the network resource; and</p>	<p>FIG. 10 ABSTRACT Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile." ... "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."</p>
<p>said network server transferring said data to said at least one publicly accessible DRD in response to the request.</p>	<p>FIG. 10 ABSTRACT Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile." ... "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."</p>

CLAIM 108	Location within Specification/Drawings
<p>The method of claim 107 further comprising the step of said at least one publicly accessible printer receiving said data from said network server.</p>	<p>FIG. 10 ABSTRACT Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."</p>

CLAIM 109	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 108 further comprising the step of said at least one publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from the network server after further receiving a passcode entered by the user of the wireless hand held device directly onto a user interface associated with the at least one publicly available DRD.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."

CLAIM 110	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 108 further comprising the step of said at least one publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from the network server after further receiving an Infrared authorization signal from the wireless hand held device.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Page 20, lines 4-16 Pages 21, lines 9-18 of the Specification.

CLAIM 111	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 108 further comprising the step of said at least one publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from the network server after further receiving a wireless authorization signal provided locally from the wireless hand held device.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Page 20, lines 4-16 Pages 9, 16, 17, and 21-22 of the Specification.

CLAIM 112	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 106 further comprising the steps of: a user of said GPS-enabled hand held wireless device physically locating said publicly accessible DRD; the user of said GPS-enabled hand held wireless device transmitting a request to a network	FIG. 10 ABSTRACT FIG. 10 ABSTRACT Page 25, lines 4-15: "A WD user can render the data directly at the DRD if its location is known to the user, or the user can request networks in communication with the WD for assistance in locating an appropriate DRD. DRD

server from said GPS-enabled hand held wireless device to retrieve data stored in memory associated with said GPS-enabled wireless hand held device and to transfer said data said publicly accessible; and said network server transferring said data to said publicly accessible DRD in response to the request.	location can be based on the user's location or proximity to DRDs (known or determinable by the network or WD) and/or can be based on user requirements provided to the network or embodied in a WD user profile." ... "Once an acceptable DRD has been selected, the user can request the network to transfer the data to the DRD 63. Referring to Figure 7, the WD can first be used by the WD user to request network assistance in locating an appropriate DRD 71. After the DRD has been located 71, data for rendering can be selected at the WD 72 and the network requested to transfer the data to the DRD 73."
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CLAIM 113	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 112 further comprising the step of said publicly accessible DRD receiving said data from said network server.	FIGS. 8, 10 and 11. ABSTRACT Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."

CLAIM 114	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 113 further comprising the step of said publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from the network server after further receiving a passcode entered by the user of said wireless hand held device directly onto a user interface associated with said publicly accessible DRD.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."

CLAIM 115	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 113 further comprising the step of said publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from the network server after further receiving an infrared authorization signal from said wireless hand held device.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Pages 9,12, 16, 17-19 and 21-25 of the Specification. Page 20, lines 4-16

CLAIM 116	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 113 further comprising the step of said publicly accessible DRD rendering said data it received from said network server after further receiving a wireless authorization signal provided locally from said wireless hand held device.	FIGS. 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 ABSTRACT Pages 9, 16, 17, 19 and 21-25 of the Specification. Page 20, lines 4-16

CLAIM 117	Location within Specification/Drawings
The method of claim 106 further comprising the steps of: a user of a hand held wireless device physically locating a publicly accessible DRD; the user of said hand held wireless device wirelessly transmitting data from said hand held wireless device to said publicly accessible DRD	FIG. 10 ABSTRACT Pages 19, 20, 26 and 27 of the Specification. Page 20, lines 4-16
said publicly accessible DRD receiving said data from said hand held wireless device; and said publicly accessible DRD rendering said data.	Pages 12 and 22 of the Specification. Page 24, lines 13-16: "Referring to Figure 4, a WD user can generally render data at an unassigned DRD by selecting data for rendering using a WD 41 (e.g., through the WDs associated UI). Once data has been selected, the user issues a command at the WD to provide data 42 to the DRD. Data can be provided directly to the DRD by the WD, or via a network supporting the WD."